(c) whether Government have caused a study of this report to draw out an action plan to resolve the problems of inefficiency and wastage and to unlock the cycle to achieve the targets suggested therein by 2005 A.D.?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA):(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Confederation of Indian Industry and Mc Kinsey & Co. have recently conducted a Study of the current prospects for the Indian Food Industry. The Report has not yet been published.

Production of Rabi Crop

728. DR. B.B DUTTA:
SHRI SUNDER SINGH BHANDARI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the target set for the production of current Rabi crop;

(b) whether this target is not likely to be achieved;

(c) if so, the factors responsible for the likely drop in Rabi production; and

(d) how do Government propose to tide over the shortage?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) The targets set for the production of current rabi crops i.e. 1996-97 are as follows:—

(Million tonnes)

Crops	Targets
Rice	9.50
Wheat	65.00
Coarse Cereals	6.00
Pulses	9.00
Foodgrains	89.50
Oilseeds	9.80

(b) The estimates of production of rabi crops have not yet become due from the States. However, as per the present assessment, the production of rabi foodgrains and oilseeds is likely to be about 88.00 and 9.70 million tonnes respectively which would be close to the targetted level of production for 1996-97.

(c) The likely marginal shortfall in production of rabi crops during 1996-97 is attributed to somewhat less winter rains in the northern and central parts of the country and slow growth in fertilizer consumption. However, much would depend on the weather behaviour likely to prevail in the coming period.

(d) As the production is likely to be close to the targetted level, there is no apprehension of any major shortage of these commodities in the country. However, in the long term perspective to increase the production of rabi crops, the Government is implementing various crop specific development schemes besides providing price and market support to the farmers and making available more fertilizers during 1997-98.

Improve In Quality and Quantity of Agricultural Production

729. SHRI AKHILESH DAS:Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have envisaged any scheme to improve the quality and quantity of agricultural production in the country;

(b) the salient features of the scheme;

(c) whether it is a fact that some agricultural universities are engaged in the research projects with the collaboration of the reputed organisations; and

(d) if so, the details of those projects as well as names of the national and international organisations?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) and (b) The Government has taken up a number of schemes to assist the States in improving the quality and quantity of agricultural production in the country. A

list of major schemes is enclosed (*see* below).

(c) and (d) Information is being collected and will be placed on the table of the house.

Statement

List of important schemes under which assistance is provided to States

S.No.	Names of Schemes
1.	Integrated Cereal Development Programme—Rice.
2.	Integrated Cereal Development Programme—Wheat.
3.	Integrated Cereal Development Programme—Coarse Cereals.
4.	Sustainable Development of Sugarcane Based Cropping System.
5.	Intensive Cotton Development Programme.
6.	Special Jute Development Programme.
7.	National Pulses Development Project.
8.	Oilseeds Production Programme.
9.	Oil Palm Development Programme.
10.	Accelerated Maize Programme.
11.	Development of Beekeeping.
12.	Development of Medicinal & Aromatic Plants.
13.	Use of Plastics in Agriculture.
14.	Development of Commercial Floriculture.
15.	Development of Mushroom.
16.	Integrated Development of Tropical, Arid Temperate Zone Fruits.
17.	Integrated Development Programme of Cashewnut.
18.	Development of Root & Tuber Crops.
19.	Development of Betelvine.
20.	Development of Arecanut.
21.	Development of Vegetables.
22.	Integrated Development of Cocoa.
23.	Integrated Development of Spices.

Loss of Coconut Trees due to cyclone In Andhra Pradesh

730. SHRI YERRA NARAYANASWAMY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any assessment has been made regarding loss of coconut trees in East and West Godavari districts in Andhra Pradesh due to recent cyclone;

(b) if so, the number of trees destroyed;

(c) whether Government have assured compensation on a "Tree-for-Tree" basis; and

(d) the details of the "Tree-for-Tree" scheme to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) and (b) The officials of Government of Andhra Pradesh and the Coconut Development Board, Government of India have jointly assessed the loss of coconut trees in East and West Godavari districts in Andhra Pradesh due to cyclone. It is estimated that 21.015 lakh coconut trees have been totally destroyed as reported by the Board.

(c) and (d) Government of India has sanctioned an amount of Rs.52.70 crores to Government of Andhra Pradesh for undertaking the programme of uprooting and replanting coconut palms in 34,000 hectares reported to have been damaged in East and West Godavari districts of Andhra Pradesh for providing compensation to the farmers at an average rate of Rs.100/-per palm for uprooting the damaged palms and rehabilitating partially damaged palms subjects to a ceiling of Rs.12500/-per hectare and additional assistance @Rs.3000/-per hectare for replanting in the damaged areas.